


```
CCCCCCCC 000000 BBBB BBBB      IIIIII  NN  NN  TTTTTTTTTT  AAAAAA  RRRRRRRR  IIIIII
CCCCCCCC 000000 BBBB BBBB      IIIIII  NN  NN  TTTTTTTTTT  AAAAAA  RRRRRRRR  IIIIII
CC        00    00 BB      BB      II      NN  NN  TT      AA      AA  RR      RR      II
CC        00    00 BB      BB      II      NN  NN  TT      AA      AA  RR      RR      II
CC        00    00 BB      BB      II      NNNN NN  TT      AA      AA  RR      RR      II
CC        00    00 BB      BB      II      NNNN NN  TT      AA      AA  RR      RR      II
CC        00    00 BBBB BBBB      II      NN  NN  TT      AA      AA  RRRRRRRR  II
CC        00    00 BBBB BBBB      II      NN  NN  TT      AA      AA  RRRRRRRR  II
CC        00    00 BB      BB      II      NN  NN  TT      AAAAAAAAAA  RR  RR  II
CC        00    00 BB      BB      II      NN  NN  TT      AAAAAAAAAA  RR  RR  II
CC        00    00 BB      BB      II      NN  NN  TT      AA      AA  RR      RR  II
CC        00    00 BB      BB      II      NN  NN  TT      AA      AA  RR      RR  II
CC        00    00 BB      BB      II      NN  NN  TT      AA      AA  RR      RR  II
CCCCCCCC 000000 BBBB BBBB      IIIIII  NN  NN  TT      AA      AA  RR      RR  II
CCCCCCCC 000000 BBBB BBBB      IIIIII  NN  NN  TT      AA      AA  RR      RR  II

IIIIII  SSSSSSSS
IIIIII  SSSSSSSS
II      SS
II      SS
II      SS
II      SS
II      SSSSSS
II      SSSSSS
II      SS
II      SS
II      SS
II      SS
IIIIII  SSSSSSSS
IIIIII  SSSSSSSS

LLLLLLLLLL
LLLLLLLLLL
```


(2)	40	HISTORY	; Detailed current edit history
(3)	86	DECLARATIONS	
(5)	143	CONVERT	Internal routine to convert to intermediate
(6)	268	COB\$SUBI	Subtract intermediate temporary
(7)	322	COB\$ADDI	Add intermediate temporary
(8)	587	COB\$MULI	Multiply intermediate temporary
(9)	687	COB\$DIVI	Divide intermediate temporary
(10)	853	COB\$CMPI	Compare intermediate temporary
(11)	957	FINISH	Convert to destination type and return

```

0000 1      .TITLE COB$INTARI      COBOL intermediate arithmetic
0000 2      .IDENT /1-019/          ; File: COBINTARI.MAR Edit:SBL1019
0000 3      :
0000 4      :
0000 5      :*****
0000 6      :
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0000 24     :
0000 25     :*****
0000 26     :
0000 27     :
0000 28     :
0000 29     :
0000 30     :
0000 31     :
0000 32     :
0000 33     :
0000 34     :
0000 35     :
0000 36     :
0000 37     :
0000 38     :

```

HISTORY:

AUTHOR: Marty Jack, 15-Apr-1979

MODIFIED BY:


```
0000 40 .SBTTL HISTORY ; Detailed current edit history
0000 41
0000 42 : Edit history for Version 1 of COBINTARI.MAR
0000 43 :
0000 44 : 1-001 - original, with input and output multiplexors and CMPI.
0000 45 : MLJ 15-Apr-1979
0000 46 : 1-002 - include code for COB$ADDI.
0000 47 : 1-003 - include code for COB$SUBI.
0000 48 : Wm P Storey, 07-Jun-1979
0000 49 : 1-004 - include code for COB$DIVI.
0000 50 : 1-005 - include code for COB$MULI.
0000 51 : 1-006 - fixed post-normalization bug in COB$ADDI.
0000 52 : P D Gilbert, 21-Jun-1979
0000 53 : 1-007 - update codes for data type (including COBOL Intermediate)
0000 54 : R. Reichert, 11-Sept-1979
0000 55 : 1-008 - Code to return value from all routines. MLJ 11-Sep-1979
0000 56 : 1-009 - Re-write of COB$MULI due to Mulp bugs with overflow.
0000 57 : PDG 11-Sep-1979
0000 58 : 1-010 - Delete SIGNAL from DIVI. MLJ 14-Sep-79
0000 59 : 1-011 - Delete COBEXPI CODE -- now in separate module COBEXPI.MAR
0000 60 : RKR 19-Sept-79.
0000 61 : 1-012 - Add missing .EXTRN COB$INTDIVZER. MLJ 05-Oct-79
0000 62 : 1-013 - Replace ADDP4 #0, with CMPP4 #0, now that ECO fixes micro-code
0000 63 : problem with CMPP4. WPS 16-Oct-1979
0000 64 : 1-014 - Change LIB$SIGNAL references to LIB$STOP.
0000 65 : Cosmetic changes. RKR 21-OCT-79
0000 66 : 1-015 - Add checks for out-of-range CIT in CONVERT and FINISH.
0000 67 : RKR 30-OCT-79
0000 68 : 1-016 - Fix loss of least significant digit when borrow from MSD of 1.
0000 69 : WPS 6-Nov-1979
0000 70 : 1-017 - Fix detection of exponent overflow and underflow generated by
0000 71 : the operation of COB$ADDI and COB$SUBI. Correct addressing
0000 72 : problem.
0000 73 : Make a special case of detecting the generation of a fraction
0000 74 : of all zeroes by COB$ADDI and COB$SUBI. In this case we
0000 75 : force an exponent of zero and bypass normalization of fraction.
0000 76 : RKR 23-APR-80
0000 77 : 1-018 - Changed branch to 'FINISH' in routine COB$DIVI at label 21$: to
0000 78 : a RET instruction since 'FINISH' expects the input argument to
0000 79 : be in the proper format, where in this case the argument is in
0000 80 : error and therefore was never put in the format expected by
0000 81 : 'FINISH'. LB 15-APR-81
0000 82 : 1-019 - Use general mode addressing. SBL 30-Nov-1981
0000 83 :
0000 84 :
```

```
0000 86      .SBTTL DECLARATIONS
0000 87
0000 88      .DSABL GBL
0000 89
0000 90
0000 91  :: INCLUDE FILES:
0000 92  ::
0000 93      $DSCDEF
0000 94      $INTDEF
0000 95
0000 96  ::
0000 97  :: EXTERNAL SYMBOLS:
0000 98  ::
0000 99      .EXTRN COB$CVTWI_R8      ; Word to intermediate
0000 100     .EXTRN COB$CVTLI_R8     ; Longword to intermediate
0000 101     .EXTRN COB$CVTQI_R8     ; Quadword to intermediate
0000 102     .EXTRN COB$CVTFI_R7     ; Floating to intermediate
0000 103     .EXTRN COB$CVTDI_R7     ; Double to intermediate
0000 104     .EXTRN COB$CVTPI_R9     ; Packed to intermediate
0000 105     .EXTRN COB$CVTIW_R8     ; Intermediate to word
0000 106     .EXTRN COB$CVTIL_R8     ; Intermediate to longword
0000 107     .EXTRN COB$CVTIQ_R8     ; Intermediate to quadword
0000 108     .EXTRN COB$CVTIF_R7     ; Intermediate to floating
0000 109     .EXTRN COB$CVTID_R7     ; Intermediate to double
0000 110     .EXTRN COB$CVTIP_R9     ; Intermediate to packed
0000 111     .EXTRN COB$_INVARG       ; Invalid argument
0000 112     .EXTRN COB$_INTRESOPE
0000 113     .EXTRN COB$_INTDIVZER
0000 114     .EXTRN COB$_INTEXPUND    ; Intermediate underflow
0000 115     .EXTRN COB$_INTEXPOVE   ; Intermediate underflow
0000 116     .EXTRN LIB$STOP
0000 117
0000 118  ::
0000 119  :: MACROS:
0000 120  ::
0000 121  ::
0000 122  ::
0000 123  :: PSECT DECLARATIONS
0000 124  ::
00000000 125     .PSECT _COB$CODE      PIC, SHR, LONG, EXE, NOWRT
0000 126
0000 127  ::
0000 128  :: EQUATED SYMBOLS:
0000 129  ::
00000002 0000 130 INT$P_I_FRACT= 2    ; Temporary until Packed supported in MDL
0000 131      ; Fraction field offset
0000 132
```



```
0000 134 : OWN STORAGE:
0000 135 :
0000 136 :+
0000 137 : The following is a packed zero. Usage of this constant should be replaced
0000 138 : by immediate operands when the assembler is corrected to allow them.
0000 139 :-
0C 0000 140 P0: .PACKED 0
1C 0001 141 P1: .PACKED 1
```

```
0002 143 .SBTTL CONVERT Internal routine to convert to intermediate
0002 144
0002 145 :+
0002 146 :
0002 147 Call by JSB
0002 148 R0 points to descriptor (class = S or SD)
0002 149 R1 points to output area (12 bytes)
0002 150 Returns intermediate that has preferred sign in packed decimal mantissa.
0002 151 :-
0002 152
0002 153 CONVERT:
1F 00 02 A0 8F 0002 154 10$: CASEB DSC$B_DTYPE(R0),#0,#31 ; Go to proper conversion code
00EA' 0007 155 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 0 Z
00EA' 0009 156 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 1 V
00EA' 000B 157 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 2 BU
00EA' 000D 158 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 3 WU
00EA' 000F 159 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 4 LU
00EA' 0011 160 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 5 QU
00EA' 0013 161 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 6 B
0043' 0015 162 .WORD 20$-10$ : 7 W
005C' 0017 163 .WORD 30$-10$ : 8 L
0075' 0019 164 .WORD 40$-10$ : 9 Q
008E' 001B 165 .WORD 50$-10$ : 10 F
009B' 001D 166 .WORD 60$-10$ : 11 D
00EA' 001F 167 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 12 FC
00EA' 0021 168 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 13 DC
00EA' 0023 169 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 14 T
00EA' 0025 170 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 15 NU
00EA' 0027 171 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 16 NL
00EA' 0029 172 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 17 NLO
00EA' 002B 173 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 18 NR
00EA' 002D 174 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 19 NRO
00EA' 002F 175 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 20 NZ
00A8' 0031 176 .WORD 70$-10$ : 21 P
00EA' 0033 177 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 22 ZI
00EA' 0035 178 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 23 ZEM
00EA' 0037 179 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 24 DSC
00EA' 0039 180 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 25 OU
00EA' 003B 181 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 26 O
00EA' 003D 182 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 27 G
00EA' 003F 183 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 28 H
00EA' 0041 184 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 29 GC
00EA' 0043 185 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 30 HC
00C4' 0045 186 .WORD 80$-10$ : 31 COBOL intermediate data type
00A7 31 0047 187 BRW BAD_DT
004A 188
004A 189 :+ Source is W
004A 190 :-
004A 191 20$: CLRL R6 ; Assume class S
09 03 A0 91 004C 192 CMPB DSC$B_CLASS(R0),#DSC$K_CLASS_SD
56 08 A0 12 0050 193 BNEQ 21$ ; Branch if not class SD
57 04 A0 98 0052 194 CVTBL DSC$B_SCALE(R0),R6 ; Get scale factor
58 51 D0 0056 195 21$: MOVL DSC$A_POINTER(R0),R7 ; Get source address
00000000'GF 17 005A 196 MOVL R1,R8 ; Get destination address
0063 197 JMP G^COB$CVTWI_R8 ; Go to conversion routine
0063 198
0063 199 :+
```



```
0063 200 : Source is L
0063 201 :-
09 03 A0 56 D4 0063 202 30$: CLRL R6 : Assume class S
04 12 0065 203 CMPB DSC$B_CLASS(R0),#DSC$K_CLASS_SD
56 08 A0 98 0069 204 BNEQ 31$ : Branch if not class SD
57 04 A0 00 006B 205 CVTBL DSC$B_SCALE(R0),R6 : Get scale factor
58 51 D0 006F 206 31$: MOVL DSC$A_POINTER(R0),R7 : Get source address
00000000'GF 17 D0 0073 207 MOVL R1,R8 : Get destination address
0076 208 JMP G^COB$CVTLI_R8 : Go to conversion routine
007C 209
007C 210 :+
007C 211 : Source is Q
007C 212 :-
09 03 A0 56 D4 007C 213 40$: CLRL R6 : Assume class S
04 12 007E 214 CMPB DSC$B_CLASS(R0),#DSC$K_CLASS_SD
56 08 A0 98 0082 215 BNEQ 41$ : Branch if not class SD
57 04 A0 00 0084 216 CVTBL DSC$B_SCALE(R0),R6 : Get scale factor
58 51 D0 0088 217 41$: MOVL DSC$A_POINTER(R0),R7 : Get source address
00000000'GF 17 D0 008C 218 MOVL R1,R8 : Get destination address
008F 219 JMP G^COB$CVTQI_R8 : Go to conversion routine
0095 220
0095 221 :+
0095 222 : Source is F
0095 223 :-
56 04 A0 56 D0 0095 224 50$: MOVL DSC$A_POINTER(R0),R6 : Get source address
57 51 D0 0099 225 MOVL R1,R7 : Get destination address
00000000'GF 17 D0 009C 226 JMP G^COB$CVTFI_R7 : Go to conversion routine
00A2 227
00A2 228 :+
00A2 229 : Source is D
00A2 230 :-
56 04 A0 56 D0 00A2 231 60$: MOVL DSC$A_POINTER(R0),R6 : Get source address
57 51 D0 00A6 232 MOVL R1,R7 : Get destination address
00000000'GF 17 D0 00A9 233 JMP G^COB$CVTDI_R7 : Go to conversion routine
00AF 234
00AF 235 :+
00AF 236 : Source is P
00AF 237 :-
09 03 A0 56 D4 00AF 238 70$: CLRL R6 : Assume class S
04 12 00B1 239 CMPB DSC$B_CLASS(R0),#DSC$K_CLASS_SD
56 08 A0 98 00B5 240 BNEQ 71$ : Branch if not class SD
57 60 3C 00B7 241 CVTBL DSC$B_SCALE(R0),R6 : Get scale factor
58 04 A0 00 00BB 242 71$: MOVZWL DSC$W_LENGTH(R0),R7 : Get source length
59 51 D0 00BE 243 MOVL DSC$A_POINTER(R0),R8 : Get source address
00000000'GF 17 D0 00C2 244 MOVL R1,R9 : Get destination address
00C5 245 JMP G^COB$CVTPI_R9 : Go to conversion routine
00CB 246
00CB 247 :+
00CB 248 : Source is intermediate
00CB 249 :-
50 04 A0 50 D0 00CB 250 80$: MOVL DSC$A_POINTER(R0),R0 : Get source address
0063 8F 60 B1 00CF 251 CMPW INT$W_I_EXP(R0),#INT$K_I_EXP_HI : Bigger than max ?
FF9D 8F 60 B1 00D4 252 BGTR 81$ : Yes, overflow
07 19 00DB 253 CMPW INT$W_I_EXP(R0),#INT$K_I_EXP_LO : Less than min ?
81 80 7D 00DD 254 BLSS 81$ : Yes, underflow
61 60 D0 00E0 255 MOVQ (R0)+,(R1)+ : Copy 8 bytes
256 MOVL (R0),(R1) : Copy 4 more bytes
```


COB\$INTARI
1-019

COBOL intermediate arithmetic
CONVERT Internal routine to convert to

B 3

15-SEP-1984 23:43:59
6-SEP-1984 10:46:13

VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
[COBRTL.SRC]COBINTARI.MAR;1

Page 7
(5)

00000000'8F	05	00E3	257		RSB		; Done
00000000'GF 01	DD	00E4	258	81\$:	PUSHL	#COB\$ INTRESOPE	; Intermediate reserved operand
	FB	00EA	259		CALLS	#1,G^CIB\$STOP	; Signal the error
		00F1	260				
		00F1	261	:+			
		00F1	262	: Here if not a supported data type.			
		00F1	263	:-			
00000000'8F	DD	00F1	264	BAD_DT:	PUSHL	#COB\$ INVARG	; "Invalid argument list"
00000000'GF 01	FB	00F7	265		CALLS	#1,G^CIB\$STOP	


```
00FE 267      .ENABL  LSB
00FE 268      .SBTTL  COB$SUBI      Subtract intermediate temporary
00FE 269
00FE 270      :++
00FE 271      : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
00FE 272      :
00FE 273      : Accept any two supported data types as input, convert them to
00FE 274      : Intermediate, subtract them, convert the Intermediate result to the
00FE 275      : data type of the output argument, and return.
00FE 276      :
00FE 277      : CALLING SEQUENCE:
00FE 278      :
00FE 279      : COB$SUBI (SUBTRAHEND.rx.dx, MINUEND.rx.dx, DIFFERENCE.wx.dx)
00FE 280      :
00FE 281      : INPUT PARAMETERS:
00FE 282      :
00FE 283      : SUBTRAHEND.rx.dx      The operand to the right of the operator
00FE 284      : MINUEND.rx.dx        The operand to the left of the operator
00FE 285      :
00FE 286      : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
00FE 287      :
00FE 288      : NONE
00FE 289      :
00FE 290      : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
00FE 291      :
00FE 292      : DIFFERENCE.wx.dx      The difference of MINUEND - SUBTRAHEND
00FE 293      :
00FE 294      : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
00FE 295      :
00FE 296      : NONE
00FE 297      :
00FE 298      : FUNCTION VALUE:
00FE 299      :
00FE 300      : NONE
00FE 301      :
00FE 302      : SIDE EFFECTS:
00FE 303      :
00FE 304      : NONE
00FE 305      : --
00FE 306
03FC 00FE 307      .ENTRY COB$SUBI,-
0100 308      *M<R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9>
0100 309
0100 310      SUBL2 #<3*INT$K_I_LEN>,SP      ; Allocate space for 3 intermediates.
0103 311
0103 312      MOVL 4(AP),R0      ; R0 now points to SUBTRAHEND.
50 04 AC D0 0107 313      MOVAB <2*INT$K_I_LEN>(SP),R1      ; R1 now points to stack temp SUBTRAHEND.
51 18 AE 9E 010B 314      BSBW CONVERT      ; Convert operand1.
FEF4 30 010E 315
010E 316      XORB2 #1,      -      ; Change sign of SUBTRAHEND.
23 AE 01 8C 0112 317      <INT$K_I_FRACT_L-1>      -      :
0112 318      +INT$P-I_FRACT      -      :
0112 319      +<2*INT$K_I_LEN>(SP)      -      :
10 11 0112 320      BRB 10$      ; Join COB$ADDI code.
```



```
0114 322      .SBTTL COB$ADDI      Add intermediate temporary
0114 323
0114 324      :++
0114 325      : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
0114 326      :
0114 327      : Accept any two supported data types as input, convert them to
0114 328      : Intermediate, add them, convert the Intermediate result to the data
0114 329      : type of the output argument, and return.
0114 330
0114 331      : CALLING SEQUENCE:
0114 332      :
0114 333      : COB$ADDI (ADDEND2.rx.dx, ADDEND1.rx.dx, SUM.wx.dx)
0114 334
0114 335      : INPUT PARAMETERS:
0114 336      :
0114 337      : ADDEND2.rx.dx      The operand to the right of the operator
0114 338      : ADDEND1.rx.dx      The operand to the left of the operator
0114 339
0114 340      : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
0114 341      :
0114 342      : INT$K_I_FRACT_D must be even.
0114 343
0114 344      : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
0114 345      :
0114 346      : SUM.wx.dx          The sum of ADDEND1 + ADDEND2
0114 347
0114 348      : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
0114 349      :
0114 350      : NONE
0114 351
0114 352      : FUNCTION VALUE:
0114 353      :
0114 354      : NONE
0114 355
0114 356      : SIDE EFFECTS:
0114 357      :
0114 358      : NONE
0114 359      :--
0114 360
00000000 0114 361      .IF NE,<INT$K_I_FRACT_D -<2 * <INT$K_I_FRACT_D / 2>>>
0114 362      .ERROR      : -INT$K_I_FRACT_D must be even.
0114 363      .ENDC
0114 364
03FC 0114 365      .ENTRY COB$ADDI,-
0116 366      ^M<R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9>
50 04 AC D0 0116 367      SUBL2 #<3*INT$K_I_LEN>,SP      ; Allocate space for 3 intermediates.
51 18 AE 9E 0116 368
FEDE 30 0119 369
0119 369      MOVL 4(AP),R0      ; R0 now points to ADDEND2.
011D 370      MOVAB <2*INT$K_I_LEN>(SP),R1      ; R1 now points to stack temp ADDEND2.
0121 371      BSBW CONVERT      ; Convert operand1.
0124 372 10$:      ; Subtract code joins here.
0124 373      MOVL 8(AP),R0      ; R0 now points to ADDEND1.
0128 374      MOVAB INT$K_I_LEN(SP),R1      ; R1 now points to stack temp ADDEND1.
012C 375      BSBW CONVERT      ; Convert operand2.
012F 376
012F 377
012F 378 ;
```



```
012F 379 : If the value of one intermediate is zero, the result of the add is the
012F 380 : other operand.
012F 381 :
012F 382 : If the fraction contains a zero, the value of the intermediate temporary
012F 383 : datum is zero, regardless of the magnitude of the exponent. It is only
012F 384 : convention (and hence can not be guaranteed) that if the fraction is 0
012F 385 : the exponent is 0. Since the fraction part is normalized, the only
012F 386 : time that the low address byte of the fraction part is zero
012F 387 : is when the fraction part is zero.
012F 388 :
012F 389 :
1A AE 95 012F 390 : TSTB <2*INT$K_I_LEN> - : Is ADDEND2 zero?
05 12 0132 391 : +INT$P_I_FRACT(SP) :
5E 0C C0 0132 392 : BNEQ 20$ : If NEQ, ADDEND2 is non-zero.
08 11 0134 393 : ADDL2 #1*INT$K_I_LEN,SP : SP now points to other operand.
0137 394 : BRB 30$ : Join common code for word branch.
0139 395 :
0139 396 20$: :
OE AE 95 0139 397 : TSTB <1*INT$K_I_LEN> - : Is ADDEND1 zero?
09 12 013C 398 : +INT$P_I_FRACT(SP) :
5E 18 C0 013C 399 : BNEQ 40$ : If NEQ, ADDEND1 is non-zero.
013E 400 : ADDL2 #2*INT$K_I_LEN,SP : SP now points to non-zero operand.
50 01 D0 0141 401 30$: :
0255 31 0141 402 : MOVL #1,R0 : Indicate success
0144 403 : BRW FINISH : Convert (SP) to destination and return
0147 404 :
0147 405 40$: :
0147 406 :
0147 407 : As the fractional part of the intermediate temp is normalized, decimal
0147 408 : point alignment must be done before the actual add can be performed.
0147 409 :
0147 410 :
0147 411 : Calculate difference between exponent of ADDEND1 and exponent of ADDEND2.
0147 412 :
18 AE A3 0147 413 : SUBW3 INT$W_I_EXP+<2*INT$K_I_LEN>(SP),-
OC AE 014A 414 : INT$W_I_EXP+<1*INT$K_I_LEN>(SP),-
56 014C 415 : R6 : R6 = e1 - e2
014D 416 :
19 19 014D 417 : BLSS 80$ : If LSS, e1 < e2
OA 12 014F 418 : BNEQ 70$ : If NEQ, e1 > e2
0151 419 :
0151 420 :
0151 421 : At this point, exponents are equal. According to Knuth Vol 2, p 218,
0151 422 : this has a frequency of occurrence of .47 for a radix of 10.
0151 423 :
57 18 AE DE 0151 424 : MOVAL <2*INT$K_I_LEN>(SP),R7 : R7 points to ADDEND2
5E 0C C0 0155 425 : ADDL2 #INT$K_I_LEN,SP : SP points to ADDEND1
0086 31 0158 426 : BRW 120$ : Go do ADD.
015B 427 :
015B 428 :
015B 429 : The SUBTRACT has established which number is larger;
015B 430 : that is, which number has the larger exponent.
015B 431 : Set up R7 and R8 accordingly.
015B 432 :
015B 433 70$: :
56 56 AE 015B 434 : MNEGW R6,R6 : e1 > e2
57 0C AE 9E 015E 435 : MOVAB <1*INT$K_I_LEN>(SP),R7 : Make shift count negative.
: R7 is intermediate with larger exp.
```



```
58 18 AE 9E 0162 436      MOVAB <2*INT$K_I_LEN>(SP),R8 ; R8 is intermediate with smaller exp.
      08 11 0166 437      BRB 90$ ; Go do scaling.
      0168 438
      0168 439 80$:
57 18 AE 9E 0168 440      MOVAB <2*INT$K_I_LEN>(SP),R7 ; e1 < e2
58 0C AE 9E 016C 441      MOVAB <1*INT$K_I_LEN>(SP),R8 ; R7 is intermediate with larger exp.
      0170 442 90$: ; R8 is intermediate with smaller exp.
      0170 443
      0170 444
      0170 445
      0170 446
      0170 447
      0170 448      CMPW R6,#-<INT$K_I_FRACT_D> ;
      0175 449      BGEQ 95$ ; If GEQ, difference in range.
      0177 450      MNEGL #INT$K_I_FRACT_D+1,R6 ; Set diff to max negative.
      017A 451 95$:
      017A 452
      017A 453
      017A 454
      017A 455
      017A 456
      017A 457      MOVW INT$W_I_EXP(R7), ; Larger exponent becomes exponent
      017D 458      INT$W_I_EXP(SP) ; of stack temp SUM.
      017D 459
      12 00 02 A8 12 56 F8 017D 460      ASHP R6, - ; Scale by the difference of exponents
      02 AE
      0184
      0186 461      #INT$K_I_FRACT_D, ; the intermediate with
      0186 462      INT$P_I_FRACT(R8), ; the smaller exponent
      0186 463      #0, ; with no rounding
      0186 464      #INT$K_I_FRACT_D, ; and with standard length
      0186 465      INT$P_I_FRACT(SP) ; into the stack temp SUM.
      0186 466
      0186 467
      0186 468
      0186 469
      0186 470
      0186 471
      0186 472
      0186 473
      0186 474
      0186 475
      0186 476      XORB3 <INT$K_I_FRACT_L-1>+INT$P_I_FRACT(R8),- ; Are signs different
      0189 477      <INT$K_I_FRACT_L-1>+INT$P_I_FRACT(R7),- ; or same?
      018B 478      R9
      52 59 E9 018C 479      BLBC R9,120$ ; If LBC, sign same.
      018F 480
      018F 481
      018F 482
      018F 483
      018F 484
      018F 485
      018F 486
      018F 487
      018F 488
      018F 489
      018F 490
      018F 491
```

Ensure that the absolute value of the difference between exponents is less than or equal to INT\$K_I_FRACT_D;

Scale the number with the smaller exponent into the stack temporary for the sum.

Since this operation is taking place with infinite precision (only to be truncated to 18-digits), the digits that were just shifted off must be considered. The effect of these digits is to contribute a one in the low order position only if

- a.) the signs of the numbers being added are different
- and
- b.) any of the digits just shifted out were non-zero.

As the signs are different, we have to be concerned about borrowing. Borrowing will only be a problem if the most significant digit of the number with the larger exponent is a 1 (this occurs 30% of the time). In that case, we need a guard digit to insure INT\$K_I_FRACT_D digits of accuracy. We will make use of the fact that INT\$K_I_FRACT_D is even, and that therefore we have an extra digit available at INT\$K_I_FRACT_D + 1. Note that we have to scale BOTH numbers.


```
02 A7 01 91 018F 492      CMPB  #^X01,INTSP_I_FRACT(R7) ; R7 is number with larger exponent.
      18 12 0193 493      BNEQ  99$ ; If NEQ, most significant digit not 1.
      01 F8 0195 494
      12 0197 495      ASHP  #1,- ; Effectively multiply by 10
      02 A7 0198 496      #INT$K_I_FRACT D,- ; the appropriate number of digits
      00 019A 498      INTSP_I_FRACT(R7),- ; the number with the larger exponent
      13 019B 499      #0,- ; with no rounding
      02 AE 019C 500      #INT$K_I_FRACT D+1,- ; with the extra digit
      019E 501      INTSP_I_FRACT(SP) ; into the stack result.
      67 01 A3 019E 502      SUBW3 #1,INTSW_I_EXP(R7),- ; Larger exponent becomes exponent
      6E 01A1 503      INTSW_I_EXP(SP) ; of stack result.
      56 B6 01A2 504      INCW  R6 ; Shift smaller 1 less.
      56 F8 01A4 506      ASHP  R6,- ; Shift down
      02 A8 12 01A6 507      #INT$K_I_FRACT D,- ; the appropriate number of digits
      00 01A6 508      INTSP_I_FRACT(R8),- ; the number with the smaller exponent
      13 01A9 509      #0,- ; with no rounding
      02 A7 01AA 510      #INT$K_I_FRACT D+1,- ; with the extra digit
      01AB 511      INTSP_I_FRACT(R7) ; into the available other.
      01AD 512
      01AD 513
      01AD 514 99$:
      01AD 515
      01AD 516
      01AD 517
      01AD 518
      59 56 02 A7 01AD 519      DIVW3 #2,R6,R9 ; Convert from digits to bytes.
      59 59 32 01B1 520      CVTWL R9,R9 ; Make number of bytes a longword.
      55 56 AE 01B4 521      MNEGW R6,R5 ; R5 is number of digits shifted out.
      06 56 E8 01B7 522      BLBS R6,100$ ; If LBS, number of digits odd.
      OB A849 F0 8F 8A 01BA 523      BICB #^XF0, ; Make high nibble zero.
      01C0 524      <INT$K_I_FRACT_L-1>+INTSP_I_FRACT(R8)[R9]
      01C0 525 100$:
      OB A849 55 FE3B CF 01 37 01C0 526      CMPP4 #1,P0,R5, ; Were any of the digits shifted out
      01C9 527      <INT$K_I_FRACT_L-1>+INTSP_I_FRACT(R8)[R9] ; non-zero?
      16 13 01C9 528      BEQL 120$ ; If EQL, all shifted out digits zero.
      01CB 529
      01CB 530
      01CB 531
      01CB 532
      0A 0B A8 E9 01CB 533      BLBC <INT$K_I_FRACT_L-1>- ; If LBC, sign positive.
      01CF 534      +INTSP_I_FRACT(R8),110$
      13 FE2D CF 01 22 01CF 535      SUBP4 #1,P1,#INT$K_I_FRACT_D+1,- ; Contribute by negative 1.
      02 AE 01D5 536      INTSP_I_FRACT(SP)
      08 11 01D7 537      BRB 120$ ; Join common code.
      01D9 538
      01D9 539 110$:
      13 FE23 CF 01 20 01D9 540      ADDP4 #1,P1,#INT$K_I_FRACT_D+1,- ; Contribute by positive 1.
      02 AE 01DF 541      INTSP_I_FRACT(SP)
      01E1 542 120$:
      01E1 543
      01E1 544
      01E1 545
      01E1 546
      01E1 547
      01E1 548
      At this point, all scaling and adjustments have been made.
      The stack temp contains a number and approximate exponent.
      R7 points to the other number.
```



```
02 A7 13 02 AE 13 20 01E1 549 : Note that INT$K_I_FRACT_D+1 digit serves as a guard digit
01E1 550 : for both carry and borrow.
01E1 551 :
01E1 552 : ADDP4 #INT$K_I_FRACT_D+1, -: Finally, the actual add is done.
01E8 553 : INT$P_I_FRACT(SP) -:
01E8 554 : #INT$K_I_FRACT_D+1, -:
01E8 555 : INT$P_I_FRACT(R7) -:
01E8 556 :
09 12 01E8 557 : BNEQ 129$ : if nonzero, normalize
6E B4 01EA 558 : CLRW INT$W_I_EXP(SP) : set exponent to zero
12 00 F9 01EC 559 : CVTLP #0, #INT$K_I_FRACT_D,- : set ans at (SP) to 0
02 AE 01EF 560 : INT$P_I_FRACT(SP) :
1E 11 01F1 561 : BRB 131$ : bypass normalization
01F3 562 :
01F3 563 : Post-normalization.
01F3 564 : The most significant digit may be anywhere, due to a carry into the
01F3 565 : nineteenth digit position, or a loss of significance (ex:12346-12345).
01F3 566 : First we must find the first non-zero digit.
01F3 567 :
01F3 568 :
01F3 569 129$:
63 0A 00 3B 01F3 570 : SKPC #0, #INT$K_I_FRACT_L,(R3); Find first non-zero byte
61 F0 8F 93 01F7 571 : BITB #^XFO,(R1) : Is high digit of byte zero?
02 13 01FB 572 : BEQL 130$ : Branch if so
52 D7 01FD 573 : DECL R2 : Otherwise, shift one less
51 53 C2 01FF 574 130$: : SUBL R3,R1 : Compute byte offset of non-zero byte
50 6241 3E 0202 575 : MOVAW (R2)[R1],R0 : Compute the shift amount
6E 50 A2 0206 576 : SUBW R0,INT$W_I_EXP(SP) : Twiddle the exponent
0209 577 :
13 50 F8 0209 578 : ASHP R0,#INT$K_I_FRACT_D+1,- : Normalize the fraction
00 63 020C 579 : (R3),#0,- :
12 020E 580 : #INT$K_I_FRACT_D,- :
02 AE 020F 581 : INT$P_I_FRACT(SP) :
0211 582 131$:
50 01 D0 0211 583 : MOVL #1,R0 : Indicate success
0185 31 0214 584 : BRW FINISH : Convert to destination and return
0217 585 : .DSABL LSB
```



```
0217 587 .SBTTL COBSMULI Multiply intermediate temporary
0217 588 .ENABL LSB
0217 589 :++
0217 590 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
0217 591 :
0217 592 : Accept any two supported data types as input, convert them to
0217 593 : Intermediate, multiply them, convert the Intermediate result to the
0217 594 : data type of the output argument, and return.
0217 595 :
0217 596 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
0217 597 :
0217 598 : COBSMULI (MULTIPLIER.rx.dx, MULTIPLICAND.rx.dx, PRODUCT.wx.dx)
0217 599 :
0217 600 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
0217 601 :
0217 602 : MULTIPLIER.rx.dx The operand to the right of the operator
0217 603 : MULTIPLICAND.rx.dx The operand to the left of the operator
0217 604 :
0217 605 : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
0217 606 :
0217 607 : NONE
0217 608 :
0217 609 : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
0217 610 :
0217 611 : PRODUCT.wx.dx The product MULTIPLICAND * MULTIPLIER
0217 612 :
0217 613 : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
0217 614 :
0217 615 : NONE
0217 616 :
0217 617 : FUNCTION VALUE:
0217 618 :
0217 619 : NONE
0217 620 :
0217 621 : SIDE EFFECTS:
0217 622 :
0217 623 : NONE
0217 624 : --
0217 625 :
0217 626 : LOCAL SYMBOLS: (To make this more readable)
0217 627 : (Note: we use the fact that INTSK_I_FRACT_D is even)
0217 628 :
0000000D 0217 629 D1 = 31-INTSK_I_FRACT_D ; # of digs for first multiply
00000006 0217 630 D2 = INTSK_I_FRACT_D+1 - D1 ; # of digs for second multiply
00000003 0217 631 O1 = D2/2 ; Offset from fract of first multiply
0217 632 :
0217 633 : Offsets from SP
0217 634 :
00000000 0217 635 MR = 0 ; Offset for M'plier & Product int temps
0000000C 0217 636 MD = MR+INTSK_I_LEN ; Offset for M'cand intermediate temp
00000018 0217 637 Pr1 = MD+INTSK_I_LEN ; Offset for low product
00000022 0217 638 Pr2 = Pr1+<INTSK_I_FRACT_D/2+1> ; Offset for high product
0000002F 0217 639 SP_DECR = Pr2+<<INTSK_I_FRACT_D+D2>/2+1> ; Total to subtract from SP
0217 640 :
0217 641 :
03FC 0217 642 .ENTRY COBSMULI,-
0217 643 ^M<R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9>
```

50	5E	2F	C2	0219	644	SUBL2	#SP,DECR,SP	; Two inter temps and a few extras
	04	AC	D0	021C	645	MOVL	4(AP),R0	; Convert operand 1
	51	6E	9E	0220	646	MOVAB	MR(SP),R1	
		FDDC	30	0223	647	BSBW	CONVERT	
50	08	AC	D0	0226	648	MOVL	8(AP),R0	; Convert operand 2
51	0C	AE	9E	022A	649	MOVAB	MD(SP),R1	
		FDD1	30	022E	650	BSBW	CONVERT	
				0231	651			
				0231	652	MULP	-	; Calculate lower product
11	AE	0D	25	0231	653		#D1,01+INT\$P_I_FRACT+MD(SP),-	
02	AE	12		0235	654		#INT\$K_I_FRACT_D,INT\$P_I_FRACT+MR(SP),-	
18	AE	1F		0238	655		#INT\$K_I_FRACT_D+D1,PrT(SP)	
	F0	8F	8B	023B	656	BICB3	#^XF0,-	; Put correct sign in middle of M'cand
	17	AE		023E	657		INT\$K_I_FRACT_D/2+INT\$P_I_FRACT+MD(SP),-	
		61		0240	658		(R1)	
				0241	659	MULP	-	; Calculate higher product (right sign)
0E	AE	06	25	0241	660		#D2,INT\$P_I_FRACT+MD(SP),-	
02	AE	12		0245	661		#INT\$K_I_FRACT_D,INT\$P_I_FRACT+MR(SP),-	
22	AE	18		0248	662		#INT\$K_I_FRACT_D+D2,Pr2(SP)	
				024B	663	MOVB	-	; Shorten lower product
	0C	A5	90	024B	664		<INT\$K_I_FRACT_D+D2>/2(R5),-	
	21	AE		024E	665		<INT\$K_I_FRACT_D/2>+Pr1(SP)	
				0250	666	ADDP4	-	; Add the two products
18	AE	13	20	0250	667		#INT\$K_I_FRACT_D+1,Pr1(SP),-	
	65	18		0254	668		#INT\$K_I_FRACT_D+D2,(R5)	
				0256	669			
50	50	65	50	D7	0256	DECL	R0	; Calculate amount to fiddle exponent
		00	EE	0258	671	EXTV	#0,(R5),R0,R0	
		50	D6	025D	672	INCL	R0	; Amount to fiddle exponent
	6E	0C	AE	A0	025F	ADDW2	INT\$W_I_EXP+MD(SP),INT\$W_I_EXP+MR(SP)	
	6E	50	A2	0263	674	SUBW2	R0,INT\$W_I_EXP+MR(SP)	
	50	06	82	0266	675	SUBB2	#D2,R0	; Calculate shift amount
				0269	676			
65	18	50	F8	0269	677	ASHP	R0,-	; Shift into result
				026D	678		#INT\$K_I_FRACT_D+D2,(R5),-	
		00		026D	679		#0,-	; No rounding
02	AE	12		026E	680		#INT\$K_I_FRACT_D,INT\$P_I_FRACT+MR(SP)	
				0271	681			
	50	01	D0	0271	682	MOVL	#1,R0	; Indicate success
	0125		31	0274	683	BRW	FINISH	; Convert to destination and return
				0277	684			
				0277	685	.DSABL	LSB	


```

0277 687 .SBTTL COB$DIVI Divide intermediate temporary
0277 688
0277 689 :++
0277 690 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
0277 691 :
0277 692 : Accept any two supported data types as input, convert them to
0277 693 : Intermediate, divide them, convert the Intermediate result to the data
0277 694 : type of the output argument, and return.
0277 695
0277 696 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
0277 697 :
0277 698 : COB$DIVI (DIVISOR.rx.dx, DIVIDEND.rx.dx, QUOTIENT.wx.dx)
0277 699 : COB$DIVI_OSE (DIVISOR.rx.dx, DIVIDEND.rx.dx, QUOTIENT.wx.dx)
0277 700
0277 701 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
0277 702 :
0277 703 : DIVISOR.rx.dx The operand to the right of the operator
0277 704 : DIVIDEND.rx.dx The operand to the left of the operator
0277 705
0277 706 : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
0277 707 :
0277 708 : NONE
0277 709
0277 710 : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
0277 711 :
0277 712 : QUOTIENT.wx.dx The quotient of DIVIDEND / DIVISOR
0277 713
0277 714 : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
0277 715 :
0277 716 : If the entry is COB$DIVI, then signal COB$_INTDIVZER.
0277 717
0277 718 : FUNCTION VALUE:
0277 719 :
0277 720 : NONE
0277 721
0277 722 : SIDE EFFECTS:
0277 723 :
0277 724 : NONE
0277 725 :--
0277 726
0277 727 :
0277 728 : EQUATED SYMBOLS:
0277 729 :
00000000 0277 730 t1 = 0 ; Offset from SP
00000015 0277 731 t2 = 21
0000001C 0277 732 t3 = 28
00000006 0277 733 t4 = t1+6
0000002C 0277 734 dr = 44 ; Divisor
00000038 0277 735 dd = dr+INT$K_I_LEN ; Dividend
00000044 0277 736 ose = dd+INT$K_I_LEN
00000045 0277 737 sp_amt = ose+1
0277 738
0277 739 :
0277 740 : Layout of temp storage as indexed from SP:
0277 741 : (Divisor and Dividend temps are after these 44 bytes)
0277 742 :
0277 743 : 012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123!

```

```
0277 744 :t t t t
0277 745 :1 4 2 3
0277 746 :dDDDDDDDDd00000s
0277 747 :..... DDDDDDS
0277 748 :.....s
0277 749 :.....,
0277 750 :.....,dDDDDDDDDDDDDDDs
0277 751 :oooooDDDDDDDDs
0277 752 :.....,ooo.
0277 753 :.....oo.....
0277 754 :.....DDDDDS
0277 755 :.....s
0277 756 :.....ee
0277 757 :dDDDDDDDDs..
0277 758 :.....
0277 759 :D = 2 digits in a byte
0277 760 :d = 1 digit in byte (other digit is zero)
0277 761 :s = 1 digit and a sign in byte
0277 762 :s = Sign in a byte (digit is zero)
0277 763 :o = Zero in byte
0277 764 :. = Useful information
0277 765 :. = Information used in this operation
0277 766 :
0277 767 :
0277 768 :.ENTRY COB$DIVI_OSE,-
0277 769 :^M<R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9>
0277 770 :CVTBL #1,R0
0277 771 :BRB DIV_J
0277 772 :.ENTRY COB$DIVI,-
0277 773 :^M<R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9>
0277 774 :CLRL R0
0277 775 :SUBL2 #sp_amt,SP : Get space for temp storage
0277 776 :MOV8 R0,ose(SP) : Remember which entry point
0277 777 :MOVL 4(AP),R0 : Convert operand 1 (Divisor)
0277 778 :MOVAB dr(SP),R1
0277 779 :BSBW CONVERT
0277 780 :TSTB dr+INTSP_I_FRACT(SP) : Is divisor equal to zero?
0277 781 :BEQL 20$
0277 782 :MOVL 8(AP),R0 : Convert operand 2 (Dividend)
0277 783 :MOVAB dd(SP),R1
0277 784 :BSBW CONVERT
0277 785 :
0277 786 :ASHP #12,#INTSK_I_FRACT_D,- : Multiply Dividend by 10**12
0277 787 :dd+INTSP_I_FRACT(SP),- : (dd)
0277 788 :#0,-
0277 789 :#<12+INTSK_I_FRACT_D>,-
0277 790 : (SP) : (t1)
0277 791 :DIVP #INTSK_I_FRACT_D,- : And divide by Divisor
0277 792 :dr+INTSP_I_FRACT(SP),- : (dr)
0277 793 :#<12+INTSK_I_FRACT_D>,-
0277 794 : (SP),- : (t1)
0277 795 :#<12+1>,t2(SP) : (t2)
0277 796 :BICB #^XF0,<<12+1>/2+t2>(SP) : Zap the least significant digit(!!!)
0277 797 :MOVB <<12+1>/2+t2>(SP),R6 : Save the true sign
0277 798 :MULP #<12+1>,- : Multiply back (by Divisor)
0277 799 : (R5),- : (t2)
0277 800 :#INTSK_I_FRACT_D,-
```

5E 00000045 8F C2 0280 774 DIV_J: CLRL R0
44 AE 50 90 0282 775 SUBL2 #sp_amt,SP
50 04 AC D0 0289 776 MOV8 R0,ose(SP)
51 2C AE 9E 028D 777 MOVL 4(AP),R0
FD6A 30 0291 778 MOVAB dr(SP),R1
2E AE 95 0295 779 BSBW CONVERT
6C 13 0298 780 TSTB dr+INTSP_I_FRACT(SP)
50 08 AC D0 029B 781 BEQL 20\$
51 38 AE 9E 029D 782 MOVL 8(AP),R0
FD5A 30 02A1 783 MOVAB dd(SP),R1
02A5 784 BSBW CONVERT
02A8 785
12 0C F8 02A8 786 ASHP #12,#INTSK_I_FRACT_D,-
3A AE 00 02AB 787 dd+INTSP_I_FRACT(SP),-
1E 00 02AD 788 #0,-
6E 00 02AE 789 #<12+INTSK_I_FRACT_D>,-
12 27 02AF 790 (SP) : (t1)
2E AE 00 02B0 791 DIVP #INTSK_I_FRACT_D,-
1E 00 02B2 792 dr+INTSP_I_FRACT(SP),-
6E 00 02B4 793 #<12+INTSK_I_FRACT_D>,-
15 AE 0D 02B5 794 (SP),- : (t1)
1B AE FO 8F 8A 02B6 795 #<12+1>,t2(SP) : (t2)
56 1B AE 90 02B9 796 BICB #^XF0,<<12+1>/2+t2>(SP)
OD 25 02BE 797 MOVB <<12+1>/2+t2>(SP),R6
65 00 02C2 798 MULP #<12+1>,-
12 00 02C4 799 (R5),-
02C5 800 #INTSK_I_FRACT_D,-


```

      61      02C6      801      (R1),- ; (dr)
      1E      02C7      802      #<12+INTSK_I_FRACT_D>,- ;
1C AE      02C8      803      t3(SP) ; (t3)
      22      02CA      804      SUBP4 #<12+INTSK_I_FRACT_D>,- ; And subtract from Dividend*10**12...
      65      02CC      805      (R5),- ; (t3)
      1E      02CD      806      #<12+INTSK_I_FRACT_D>,- ; ... giving a 'remainder'
      6E      02CE      807      (SP) ; (t1)
      18      02CF      808      ASHL #<3*8>,- ; Low INTSK_I_FRACT_D+1 digits are t4
      78      02CF      809      <<INTSK_I_FRACT_D+1>/2+t4>(SP),- ; Multiply t4 by 10**10
OF AE      02D1      810      <<INTSK_I_FRACT_D+1+10>/2+t4-3>(SP) ;
11 AE      02D3      811      ; (by moving the sign right...)
      02D5      812      ; (...and zapping the old sign)
      02D5      813      CLRW <<INTSK_I_FRACT_D+1>/2+t4>(SP) ;
OF AE      02D5      814      DIVP #INTSK_I_FRACT_D,- ; Divide 'remainder' by Divisor
      12      02D8      815      dr+INTSP-I_FRACT(SP),- ; (dr)
      2E AE      02DA      816      #<INTSK_I_FRACT_D+1+10>,- ; (t4)
      1D      02DC      817      t4(SP),- ;
      06 AE      02DD      818      #<1+10>,- ;
      0B      02DF      819      <<12+1>/2+t2>(SP) ; Putting it at low end of first DIVP
      1B AE      02E0      820      BISB R6,<<12+1+10>/2+t2>(SP) ; Put back true sign (if the 2nd DIVP
      20 AE      02E2      821      ; gave 0, the sign may be wrong)
      02E6      822      ;
      02E6      823      ;
      02E6      824      ; Temp-2 is now a 23-digit (12+1+10) packed item equal to:
      02E6      825      ; Z + [ ( Dividend x 10**12 - Divisor x Z ) / Divisor ],
      02E6      826      ; where [...] indicates integer truncation, and
      02E6      827      ; Z = ( [ [ Dividend x 10**12 / Divisor ] / 10 ] * 10 ) * 10**10
      02E6      828      ;
      02E6      829      ;
6E 38 AE 50 04 8E 02E6 829 MNEGB #4,R0 ; Shift amount (19-23)
      2C AE A3 02E9 830 SUBW3 INTSW_I_EXP+dr(SP),- ; Calculate exponent
      15 AE F0 8F 93 02EF 831 INTSW_I_EXP+dd(SP),- ;
      04 13 02F4 832 INTSW_I_EXP(SP) ;
      6E B6 02F6 833 BITB #^XFO,t2(SP) ; Re-normalization needed?
      50 97 02F8 834 BEQL 10$ ; No
      15 AE 17 50 F8 02FA 835 INCW INTSW_I_EXP(SP) ; Yes. Increase the exponent
      12 00 02FF 836 DECB R0 ; Move right a little more
      02 AE 0301 837 ASHP R0,#<12+1+10>,t2(SP),- ; Shift into Quotient
      50 01 D0 0303 838 #0,#INTSK_I_FRACT_D,- ;
      0093 31 0306 839 INTSP-I_FRACT(SP) ;
      0309 840 ; Indicate success
      0309 841 ; Gee, that was easy
      0309 842 ;
      0309 843 ;
      0309 844 ; The Divisor is zero
      0309 845 ;
      0309 846 20$: BLBS ose(SP),21$ ; Branch if entry is COB$DIVI_OSE
      DD 030D 847 PUSHL #COB$ INTDIVZER ;
      0313 848 CALLS #1,G^[IB$STOP ;
      031A 849 MOVAB dd(SP),SP ; Return dividend
      D4 031E 850 CLRL R0 ; Indicate failure
      04 0320 851 RET ;

```

```
0321 853 .SBTTL COB$CMPI Compare intermediate temporary
0321 854
0321 855 :++
0321 856 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
0321 857 :
0321 858 : Accept any two supported data types as input, convert them to
0321 859 : intermediate, compare them, and return the result of comparison
0321 860 : as value.
0321 861 :
0321 862 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
0321 863 :
0321 864 : VALUE.wl.v = COB$CMPI (SRC1.rx.dx, SRC2.rx.dx)
0321 865 :
0321 866 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
0321 867 :
0321 868 : SRC1.rx.dx The operand to the left of the operator
0321 869 : SRC2.rx.dx The operand to the right of the operator
0321 870 :
0321 871 : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
0321 872 :
0321 873 : NONE
0321 874 :
0321 875 : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
0321 876 :
0321 877 : NONE
0321 878 :
0321 879 : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
0321 880 :
0321 881 : NONE
0321 882 :
0321 883 : FUNCTION VALUE:
0321 884 :
0321 885 : VALUE.wl.v -1 if SRC1 LSS SRC2
0321 886 : 0 if SRC1 EQL SRC2
0321 887 : +1 if SRC1 GTR SRC2
0321 888 :
0321 889 : SIDE EFFECTS:
0321 890 :
0321 891 : NONE
0321 892 :--
0321 893
0321 894 .ENTRY COB$CMPI,-
0323 895 ^M<R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9>
0323 896 SUBL2 #<2*INT$K_I_LEN>,SP : Space for 2 intermediate temps
0326 897 MOVL 4(AP),R0 : Convert operand 1
032A 898 MOVAB INT$K_I_LEN(SP),R1
032E 899 BSBW CONVERT
0331 900 MOVL 8(AP),R0 : Convert operand 2
0335 901 MOVL SP,R1
0338 902 BSBW CONVERT
033B 903
033B 904 : Case on the sign of the left operand.
033B 905
033B 906 CMPP4 #INT$K_I_FRACT_D,INT$P_I_FRACT+INT$K_I_LEN(SP),#1,P0
0343 907 BGTR 10$ : Br if left GTR 0
0345 908 BLSS 20$ : Br if left LSS 0
0347 909 ;
```

03FC

50	5E	18	C2	0323	896
50	04	AC	D0	0326	897
51	0C	AE	9E	032A	898
	FCD1	30	032E	899	
50	08	AC	D0	0331	900
51	5E	D0	0335	901	
	FCC7	30	0338	902	
			033B	903	
			033B	904	
			033B	905	
FCBD	CF	01	0E	AE	12
					37
					11
					14
					2E
					19
					0343
					907
					0345
					908
					0347
					909


```
FCB1 CF 01 02 AE 12 37 0347 910 : Here if the left operand is zero. Case on the sign of the right operand.
43 14 0347 911 :
45 19 0347 912 CMPP4 #INTSK_I_FRACT_D,INTSP_I_FRACT(SP),#1,P0
50 04 034F 913 BGTR 30$ : Br if left EQL 0 and right GTR 0
04 0351 914 BLSS 40$ : Br if left EQL 0 and right LSS 0
04 0353 915 CLRL R0 : Set "left EQL right"
04 0355 916 RET : Return
0356 917 :
0356 918 : Here if the left operand is positive. If the right operand is nonpositive,
0356 919 : it must be smaller. Otherwise, compare the exponents and then the fractions
0356 920 : if the exponents are equal. Since both numbers are positive, the larger
0356 921 : magnitudes correspond to larger numbers.
0356 922 :
FCA2 CF 01 02 AE 12 37 0356 923 10$: CMPP4 #INTSK_I_FRACT_D,INTSP_I_FRACT(SP),#1,P0
38 15 035E 924 BLEQ 40$ : Br if left GTR 0 and right LEQ 0
6E 0C AE B1 0360 925 CMPW INTSW_I_EXP+INTSK_I_LEN(SP),INTSW_I_EXP(SP)
32 14 0364 926 BGTR 40$ : Br if left exp GTR right exp
2C 19 0366 927 BLSS 30$ : Br if left exp LSS right exp
02 AE 0E AE 12 35 0368 928 CMPP3 #INTSK_I_FRACT_D,INTSP_I_FRACT+INTSK_I_LEN(SP),INTSP_I_FRACT(SP)
28 14 036E 929 BGTR 40$ : Br if left frac GTR right frac
22 19 0370 930 BLSS 30$ : Br if left frac LSS right frac
50 04 0372 931 CLRL R0 : Set "left EQL right"
04 0374 932 RET
0375 933 :
0375 934 : Here if the left operand is negative. If the right operand is nonnegative,
0375 935 : it must be larger. Otherwise, compare the exponents and then the fractions
0375 936 : if the exponents are equal. Since both numbers are negative, the larger
0375 937 : magnitudes correspond to smaller numbers.
0375 938 :
FCB3 CF 01 02 AE 12 37 0375 939 20$: CMPP4 #INTSK_I_FRACT_D,INTSP_I_FRACT(SP),#1,P0
15 18 037D 940 BGEQ 30$ : Br if left LSS 0 and right GEQ 0
6E 0C AE B1 037F 941 CMPW INTSW_I_EXP+INTSK_I_LEN(SP),INTSW_I_EXP(SP)
13 19 0383 942 BLSS 40$ : Br if left exp LSS right exp
0D 14 0385 943 BGTR 30$ : Br if left exp GTR right exp
02 AE 0E AE 12 35 0387 944 CMPP3 #INTSK_I_FRACT_D,INTSP_I_FRACT+INTSK_I_LEN(SP),INTSP_I_FRACT(SP)
09 14 038D 945 BGTR 40$ : Br if left frac GTR right frac
03 19 038F 946 BLSS 30$ : Br if left frac LSS right frac
50 04 0391 947 CLRL R0 : Set "left EQL right"
04 0393 948 RET : Return
0394 949 :
0394 950 : Here to return +1 and -1 values.
0394 951 :
50 01 CE 0394 952 30$: MNEGL #1,R0 : Set "left LSS right"
04 0397 953 RET : Return
50 01 D0 0398 954 40$: MOVL #1,R0 : Set "left GTR right"
04 039B 955 RET : Return
```



```
039C 957 .SBTTL FINISH Convert to destination type and return
039C 958
039C 959 :+
039C 960 :+ Enter by branch with (SP) containing the intermediate result
039C 961 :+ and 12(AP) pointing to the descriptor for the destination.
039C 962 :+ R0 contains routine status.
039C 963 :-
039C 964 :-
039C 965 FINISH:
02 AE 95 039C 966 TSTB INTSP_I_FRACT(SP) ; is fraction zero ?
04 12 039F 967 BNEQ 8$ ; no
6E B4 03A1 968 CLRW INTSW_I_EXP(SP) ; force exponent to zero
OE 11 03A3 969 BRB 9$ ; bypass overflow and underflow
03A5 970 ; checks
03A5 971 :+
03A5 972 :+ Check for out-of-range conditions first
03A5 973 :+ We do the check here for all destination type so that we can report
03A5 974 :+ overflow and underflow distinctly. If we allow the flow to go
03A5 975 :+ directly to various COB$CVTI_x routines, what will be reported
03A5 976 :+ is COB$INTRESOPE (which is not correct -- we just created the
03A5 977 :+ exception and did not access it -- creating an exception should
03A5 978 :+ distinguish between over_ and under_flow)
03A5 979 :-
03A5 980
0063 8F 6E B1 03A5 981 8$:
55 14 03AA 982 CMPW INTSW_I_EXP(SP), #INTSK_I_EXP_HI ; Bigger than max ?
FF9D 8F 6E B1 03AC 983 BGTR 3$ ; Yes, overflow
56 19 03B1 984 CMPW INTSW_I_EXP(SP), #INTSK_I_EXP_LO ; Less than min ?
50 DD 03B3 985 BLSS 5$ ; Yes, underflow
03B5 986 9$:
03B5 987 PUSHL R0 ; Save success status
03B5 988 ; Result now at 4(SP)
03B5 989
1F 50 0C AC DO 03B5 990 MOVL 12(AP),R0 ; pick up the descriptor addr.
00 00 02 AO 8F 03B9 991 CASEB DSC$B_DTYPE(R0),#0,#31
FD33 03BE 992 10$: .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 0 Z
FD33 03C0 993 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 1 V
FD33 03C2 994 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 2 BU
FD33 03C4 995 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 3 WU
FD33 03C6 996 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 4 LU
FD33 03C8 997 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 5 QU
FD33 03CA 998 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 6 B
0058' 03CC 999 .WORD 20$-10$ ; 7 W
0079' 03CE 1000 .WORD 30$-10$ ; 8 L
009A' 03D0 1001 .WORD 40$-10$ ; 9 Q
00BB' 03D2 1002 .WORD 50$-10$ ; 10 F
00CD' 03D4 1003 .WORD 60$-10$ ; 11 D
FD33 03D6 1004 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 12 FC
FD33 03D8 1005 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 13 DC
FD33 03DA 1006 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 14 T
FD33 03DC 1007 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 15 NU
FD33 03DE 1008 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 16 NL
FD33 03E0 1009 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 17 NLO
FD33 03E2 1010 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 18 NR
FD33 03E4 1011 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 19 NRO
FD33 03E6 1012 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ ; 20 NZ
00DF' 03E8 1013 .WORD 70$-10$ ; 21 P
```



```
FD33 03EA 1014 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 22 ZI
FD33 03EC 1015 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 23 ZEM
FD33 03EE 1016 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 24 DSC
FD33 03F0 1017 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 25 OU
FD33 03F2 1018 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 26 O
FD33 03F4 1019 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 27 G
FD33 03F6 1020 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 28 H
FD33 03F8 1021 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 29 GC
FD33 03FA 1022 .WORD BAD_DT-10$ : 30 HC
0103' 03FC 1023 .WORD 80$-10$ : 31 COBOL intermediate data type
FCFO 31 03FE 1024 BRW BAD_DT

0401 1025
0401 1026
0401 1027 :+
0401 1028 : CIT overflowed.
0401 1029 :-
0401 1030 3$:
00000000'8F DD 0401 1031 PUSHL #COB$_INTEXPOVE : Overflow signal
06 11 0407 1032 BRB 6$ : go signal
0409 1033
0409 1034 :+
0409 1035 : CIT underflow
0409 1036 :-
0409 1037 5$:
00000000'8F DD 0409 1038 PUSHL #COB$_INTEXPUND : Underflow signal
00000000'GF 01 FB 040F 1039 6$: CALLS #1,G^CIB$STOP : Signal and stop.
0416 1040
0416 1041 :+
0416 1042 : Destination is W
0416 1043 :-
0416 1044 20$: CLRL R6 : Assume class S
09 03 A0 91 0418 1045 CMPB DSC$_CLASS(R0),#DSC$_CLASS_SD : Branch if not class SD
07 12 041C 1046 BNEQ 21$ : Get scale factor
56 08 A0 98 041E 1047 CVTBL DSC$_SCALE(R0),R6 : Negate scale factor
56 56 56 CE 0422 1048 MNEGL R6,R6 : Get source address
57 04 AE 9E 0425 1049 21$: MOVAB 4(SP),R7 : Get destination address
58 04 A0 D0 0429 1050 MOVL DSC$_POINTER(R0),R8 : Go to conversion routine
00000000'GF 16 042D 1051 JSB G^COB$_CVTIW_R8 : Restore status
50 8E D0 0433 1052 MOVL (SP)+,R0 : Return
04 0436 1053 RET
0437 1054
0437 1055 :+
0437 1056 : Destination is L
0437 1057 :-
0437 1058 30$: CLRL R6 : Assume class S
09 03 A0 91 0439 1059 CMPB DSC$_CLASS(R0),#DSC$_CLASS_SD : Branch if not class SD
07 12 043D 1060 BNEQ 31$ : Get scale factor
56 08 A0 98 043F 1061 CVTBL DSC$_SCALE(R0),R6 : Negate scale factor
56 56 56 CE 0443 1062 MNEGL R6,R6 : Get source address
57 04 AE 9E 0446 1063 31$: MOVAB 4(SP),R7 : Get destination address
58 04 A0 D0 044A 1064 MOVL DSC$_POINTER(R0),R8 : Go to conversion routine
00000000'GF 16 044E 1065 JSB G^COB$_CVTIL_R8 : Restore status
50 8E D0 0454 1066 MOVL (SP)+,R0 : Return
04 0457 1067 RET
0458 1068
0458 1069 :+
0458 1070 : Destination is Q
```



```
09 03 A0 07 12 0458 1071 :-  
56 08 A0 98 045A 1072 40$: CLRL R6 ; Assume class S  
57 04 AE 9E 045E 1073 CMPB DSC$B_CLASS(R0),#DSC$K_CLASS_SD  
58 04 A0 00 0460 1074 BNEQ 41$ ; Branch if not class SD  
00000000'GF 16 0464 1075 CVTBL DSC$B_SCALE(R0),R6 ; Get negative of scale factor  
50 8E 9E 0466 1076 MNEGL R6,R6 ;  
04 0467 1077 41$: MOVAB 4(SP),R7 ; Get source address  
04 0468 1078 MOVL DSC$A_POINTER(R0),R8 ; Get destination address  
04 046F 1079 JSB G^COB$CVTIQ_R8 ; Go to conversion routine  
04 0475 1080 MOVL (SP)+,R0 ; Restore status  
04 0478 1081 RET ; Return  
04 0479 1082  
04 0479 1083 ;+  
04 0479 1084 ; Destination is F  
04 0479 1085 :-  
56 04 AE 9E 0479 1086 50$: MOVAB 4(SP),R6 ; Get source address  
57 04 A0 00 047D 1087 MOVL DSC$A_POINTER(R0),R7 ; Get destination address  
00000000'GF 16 0481 1088 JSB G^COB$CVTIF_R7 ; Go to conversion routine  
50 8E 00 0487 1089 MOVL (SP)+,R0 ; Restore status  
04 048A 1090 RET ; Return  
04 048B 1091  
04 048B 1092 ;+  
04 048B 1093 ; Destination is D  
04 048B 1094 :-  
56 04 AE 9E 048B 1095 60$: MOVAB 4(SP),R6 ; Get source address  
57 04 A0 00 048F 1096 MOVL DSC$A_POINTER(R0),R7 ; Get destination address  
00000000'GF 16 0493 1097 JSB G^COB$CVTID_R7 ; Go to conversion routine  
50 8E 00 0499 1098 MOVL (SP)+,R0 ; Restore status  
04 049C 1099 RET ; Return  
04 049D 1100  
04 049D 1101 ;+  
04 049D 1102 ; Destination is P  
04 049D 1103 :-  
09 03 A0 91 049D 1104 70$: CLRL R6 ; Assume class S  
07 12 049F 1105 CMPB DSC$B_CLASS(R0),#DSC$K_CLASS_SD  
56 08 A0 98 04A3 1106 BNEQ 71$ ; Branch if not class SD  
57 04 AE 9E 04A5 1107 CVTBL DSC$B_SCALE(R0),R6 ; Get negative of scale factor  
58 04 A0 00 04A9 1108 MNEGL R6,R6 ;  
00000000'GF 16 04AC 1109 71$: MOVAB 4(SP),R7 ; Get source address  
50 8E 00 04B0 1110 MOVZWL DSC$W_LENGTH(R0),R8 ; Get destination length  
04 04B3 1111 MOVL DSC$A_POINTER(R0),R9 ; Get destination address  
04 04B7 1112 JSB G^COB$CVTIP_R9 ; Go to conversion routine  
04 04BD 1113 MOVL (SP)+,R0 ; Restore status  
04 04C0 1114 RET ; Return  
04 04C1 1115  
04 04C1 1116 ;+  
04 04C1 1117 ; Destination is intermediate  
04 04C1 1118 :-  
50 04 A0 00 04C1 1119 80$: MOVL DSC$A_POINTER(R0),R0 ; Get destination address  
80 04 AE 7D 04C5 1120 MOVQ 4(SP),(R0)+ ; Move 8 bytes  
60 0C AE 00 04C9 1121 MOVL 12(SP),(R0) ; Move 4 more bytes  
50 8E 00 04CD 1122 MOVL (SP)+,R0 ; Restore status  
04 04D0 1123 RET ; Return  
04 04D1 1124  
04 04D1 1125 .END
```


COBSINTARI
Symbol table

COBOL intermediate arithmetic

F 4

15-SEP-1984 23:43:59 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00 Page 24
6-SEP-1984 10:46:13 [COBRTL.SRC]COBINTARI.MAR;1 (11)

BAD_DT	000000F1	R	02	T3
COBSADDI	00000114	RG	02	T4
COBSCMPI	00000321	RG	02	
COBSCVTDI-R7	*****	X	00	
COBSCVTFI-R7	*****	X	00	
COBSCVTID-R7	*****	X	00	
COBSCVTIF-R7	*****	X	00	
COBSCVTIL-R8	*****	X	00	
COBSCVTIP-R9	*****	X	00	
COBSCVTIQ-R8	*****	X	00	
COBSCVTIW-R8	*****	X	00	
COBSCVTLI-R8	*****	X	00	
COBSCVTPI-R9	*****	X	00	
COBSCVTQI-R8	*****	X	00	
COBSCVTWI-R8	*****	X	00	
COBSDIVI	0000027E	RG	02	
COBSDIVI_OSE	00000277	RG	02	
COBSMULI	00000217	RG	02	
COBSSUBI	000000FE	RG	02	
COBS_INTDIVZER	*****	X	00	
COBS_INTXPOVE	*****	X	00	
COBS_INTXPUND	*****	X	00	
COBS_INTRESOPE	*****	X	00	
COBS_INVARG	*****	X	00	
CONVERT	00000002	R	02	
D1	= 0000000D			
D2	= 00000006			
DD	= 00000038			
DIV_J	00000282	R	02	
DR	= 0000002C			
DSCSA_POINTER	= 00000004			
DSCSB_CLASS	= 00000003			
DSCSB_DTYPE	= 00000002			
DSCSB_SCALE	= 00000008			
DSCSK_CLASS_SD	= 00000009			
DSCSW_LENGTH	= 00000000			
FINISH	0000039C	R	02	
INTSK_I_EXP_HI	= 00000063			
INTSK_I_EXP_LO	= FFFFFFF9D			
INTSK_I_FRACT_D	= 00000012			
INTSK_I_FRACT_L	= 0000000A			
INTSK_I_LEN	= 0000000C			
INTSP_I_FRACT	= 00000002			
INTSW_I_EXP	= 00000000			
LIBSSTOP	*****	X	00	
MD	= 0000000C			
MR	= 00000000			
O1	= 00000003			
OSE	= 00000044			
P0	00000000	R	02	
P1	00000001	R	02	
PR1	= 00000018			
PR2	= 00000022			
SP_AMT	= 00000045			
SP_DECR	= 0000002F			
T1	= 00000000			
T2	= 00000015			

= 0000001C
= 00000C06

+-----+
! Psect synopsis !
+-----+

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes
. ABS .	00000000 (0.)	00 (0.)	NOPIC USR
\$AB\$\$	00000000 (0.)	01 (1.)	NOPIC USR
_COB\$CODE	000004D1 (1233.)	02 (2.)	PIC USR

CON	ABS	LCL	NOSHR	NOEXE	NORD	NOWRT	NOVEC	BYTE
CON	ABS	LCL	NOSHR	EXE	RD	WRT	NOVEC	BYTE
CON	REL	LCL	SHR	EXE	RD	NOWRT	NOVEC	LONG

+-----+
! Performance indicators !
+-----+

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Initialization	31	00:00:00.06	00:00:02.10
Command processing	118	00:00:00.37	00:00:03.37
Pass 1	188	00:00:02.84	00:00:15.02
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.19	00:00:00.47
Pass 2	196	00:00:01.51	00:00:06.13
Symbol table output	9	00:00:00.03	00:00:00.05
Psect synopsis output	3	00:00:00.01	00:00:00.01
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	547	00:00:05.03	00:00:27.15

The working set limit was 1500 pages.
24129 bytes (48 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.
There were 20 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 188 non-local and 52 local symbols.
1125 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 30 object records in Pass 2.
9 pages of virtual memory were used to define 8 macros.

+-----+
! Macro library statistics !
+-----+

Macro library name	Macros defined
_\$255\$DUA28:[COBRTL.OBJ]COBRTL.MLB;1	1
-\$255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2	4
TOTALS (all libraries)	5

203 GETS were required to define 5 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

MACRO/ENABLE=SUPPRESSION/DISABLE=(GLOBAL,TRACEBACK)/LIS=LIS\$:COBINTARI/OBJ=OBJ\$:COBINTARI MSRC\$:COBINTARI/UPDATE=(ENH\$:COBINTARI)+LI

0063 AH-BT13A-SE
VAX/VMS V4.0

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